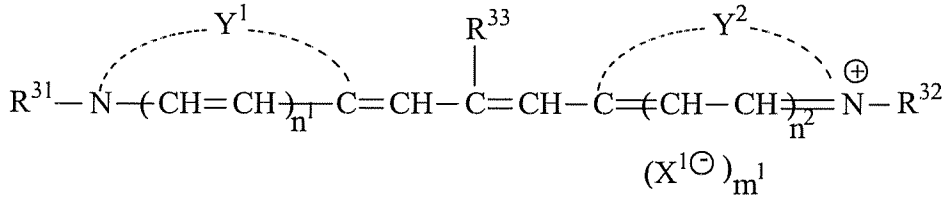
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. **(Currently Amended)** A silver halide photographic light-sensitive material comprising at least one silver halide emulsion layer and at least one hydrophilic colloid layer on a support, wherein the silver halide emulsion layer contains a composite latex formed by polymerizing ~~one or more~~ hydrophobic organic monomers in the presence of inorganic microparticles, silver halide in the silver halide emulsion layer has a silver bromide content of 40 to 90 mol %, and the silver halide emulsion layer in the silver halide photographic light-sensitive material is spectrally sensitized with at least one kind of dye selected from dyes represented by anyone of the following formulas (I) to (IV):

Formula I



wherein, in the formula (I), Y^1 and Y^2 each independently represents a nonmetallic atom group required to form benzothiazole ring, benzoselenazole ring, naphthothiazole ring, naphthoselenazole ring or quinoline ring, where these heterocyclic rings are optionally

substituted with a lower alkyl group, an alkoxyl group, an aryl group, hydroxyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group or a halogen atom,

R^{31} and R^{32} each independently represents a lower alkyl group or an alkyl group having sulfo group or carboxyl group,

R^{33} represents methyl group, ethyl group or propyl group,

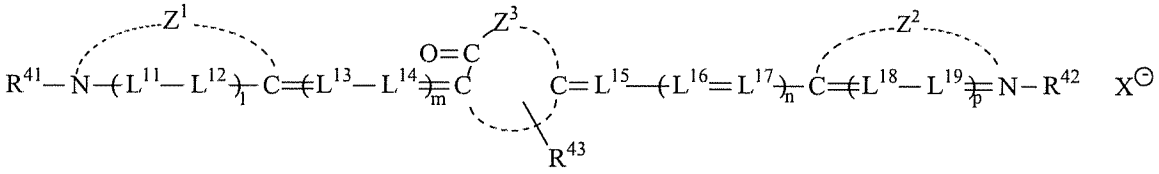
X^1 represents an anion,

n^1 and n^2 each independently represents 0 or 1,

m^1 represents 1 or 2, and

m^1 is 0 when an intramolecular salt is formed;

Formula II



wherein, in the formula (II), Z^1 and Z^2 each independently represents an atomic group required to form a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring,

Z^3 represents an atomic group required to form a 5- or 6-membered nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ring, which has a substituent (R^{43}) on a nitrogen atom in Z^3,

R^{41} and R^{42} each independently represents an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an aralkyl group or an aryl group,

R^{43} represents an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an aralkyl group, an aryl group, a substituted amino group, amido group, imino group, an alkoxyl group or a heterocyclic group, wherein at least one of R^{41}, R^{42} and R^{43} represents a water-soluble group,

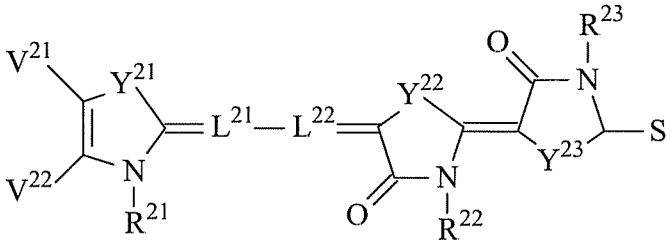
L^{11} to L^{19} each independently represents a methine group,

m and n each independently represents 0, 1 or 2,

1 and p each independently represents 0 or 1, and

X represents a counter ion;

Formula III



$(M^{21})_{n}21$

wherein, in the formula (III), Y^{21}, Y^{22} and Y^{23} each independently represents a -N(R^{24})- group, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or selenium atom,

R^{21} represents an aliphatic group having 10 or less carbon atoms and a water-solubilizing group,

R^{22}, R^{23} and R^{24} each independently represents an aliphatic group, an aryl group or a heterocyclic group, where at least two of R^{22}, R^{23} and R^{24} have a water-solubilizing group,

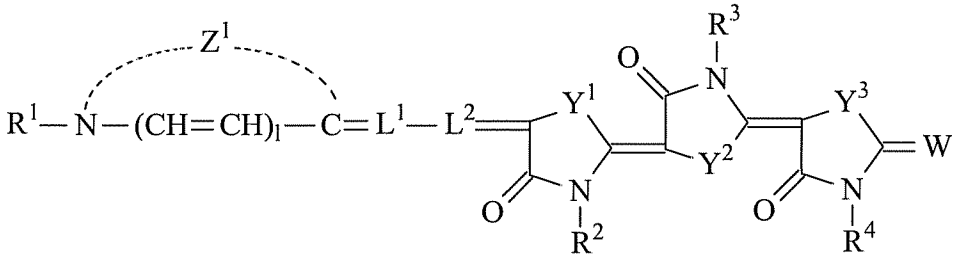
V^{21} and V^{22} each independently represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkoxyl group or an aryl group, or V^{21} and V^{22} bind together to represent a group forming a condensed ring with the azole ring,

L^{21} and L^{22} each independently represents a substituted or unsubstituted methine group,

M^{21} represents an ion required to offset the total intramolecular charge, and

n^{21} represents the number of the ion required to offset the total intramolecular charge;

Formula IV



$(M^1)_{n1}$

wherein, in the formula (IV), Y^1, Y^2 and Y^3 each independently represents $-N(R^5)-$, oxygen atom, sulfur atom, selenium atom or tellurium atom,

Z^1 represents a nonmetallic atom group required to form a 5- or 6-membered nitrogen-containing heterocyclic group, which optionally forms a condensed ring,

R^1 represents an aliphatic group having 8 or less carbon atoms and a water-solubilizing group,

R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^5 each independently represents an aliphatic group, an aryl group or a heterocyclic group, where at least two of R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^5 have a water-solubilizing group,

W represents an oxygen atom, sulfur atom or $=C(E^1)(E^2)$, wherein E^1 and E^2 each independently represents an electron-withdrawing group, and E^1 and E^2 optionally bind together to form a keto ring or an acidic heterocyclic ring,

L^1 and L^2 each independently represents a substituted or unsubstituted methine group,

l represents 0 or 1,

M^1 represents an ion required to offset the total intramolecular charge, and

n^1 represents the number of the ion required to offset the total intramolecular charge.

2. **(Original)** The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1, which contains at least one kind of hydrazine derivative in the silver halide emulsion layer and/or the hydrophilic colloid layer.

3. **(Original)** The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 2, wherein the hydrazine derivative is contained in an amount of 1.0×10^{-4} mol/mol Ag or more.

4. **(Original)** The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1, wherein at least one side of the silver halide photographic light-sensitive material has a conductivity represented by a surface resistivity of $1 \times 10^{12}\Omega$ or less.

5. **(Original)** The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 4, which has a conductive layer containing a conductive polymer.

6. **(Original)** The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 5, wherein the conductive layer has a surface resistivity of $1 \times 10^{12}\Omega$ or less at 25°C and 25% of relative humidity.

7. **(Previously Presented)** The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1, wherein the silver halide in the silver halide emulsion layer has a silver bromide content of 60 to 90 mol %.

8. **(Original)** The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1, wherein the dye for spectral sensitization is dissolved in water at a concentration of 0.05 weight % or more.

9. **(Original)** The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1, which has a gelatin layer between the emulsion layer and the support.

10. **(Original)** The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1, which has a coated silver amount of 3.0 g/m^2 or less.

11. **(Original)** The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1, wherein the silver halide emulsion is spectrally sensitized with at least one kind of dye represented by the formula (I).

12. **(Withdrawn)** The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1, wherein the silver halide emulsion is spectrally sensitized with at least one kind of dye represented by the formula (II).

13. **(Previously Presented)** The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1, wherein the silver halide emulsion is spectrally sensitized with at least one kind of dye represented by the formula (III).

14. **(Withdrawn)** The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1, wherein the silver halide emulsion is spectrally sensitized with at least one kind of dye represented by the formula (IV).

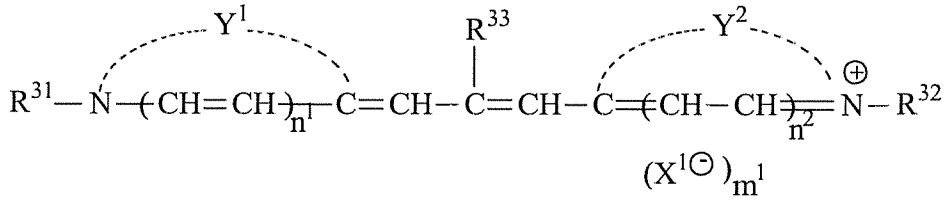
15. **(Withdrawn)** A method of developing a silver halide photographic light-sensitive material, which comprises the step of developing the silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1 in the presence of a benzotriazole compound.

16. **(Withdrawn - Currently Amended)** A method for producing a silver halide photographic light-sensitive material, which comprises,

forming at least one silver halide emulsion layer and at least one hydrophilic colloid layer on a support, wherein the silver halide emulsion layer contains a composite latex formed by polymerizing hydrophobic organic monomers in the presence of inorganic microparticles, the silver halide in the silver halide emulsion layer has a silver bromide content of 40 to 90 mol %, and the silver halide emulsion layer is spectrally sensitized with at least one kind of dye selected from dyes represented by one of the following formulas (I) to (IV) below, and

heating the layers-formed support at a temperature of 30 to 60°C:

Formula I



wherein in formula (I), Y^1 and Y^2 each independently represents a nonmetallic atom group required to form a benzothiazole ring, benzoselenazole ring, naphthothiazole ring, naphthoselenazole ring or quinoline ring, wherein these heterocyclic rings are optionally substituted with a lower alkyl group, an alkoxyl group, an aryl group, hydroxyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group or a halogen atom,

R^{31} and R^{32} each independently represents a lower alkyl group or an alkyl group having a sulfo group or carboxyl group,

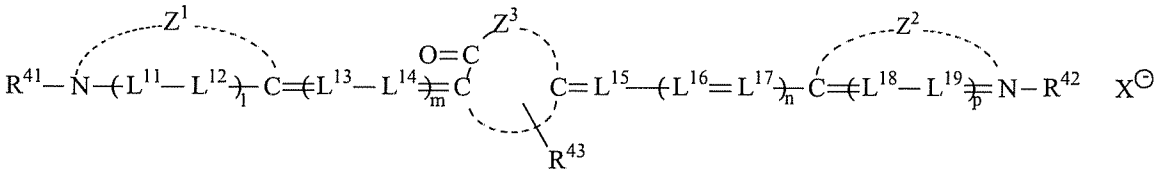
R^{33} represents a methyl group, ethyl group or propyl group,

X^1 represents an anion,

n^1 and n^2 each independently represents 0 or 1,

m^1 represents 1 or 2, and m^1 is 0 when an intramolecular salt is formed;

Formula II



wherein in formula (II), Z^1 and Z^2 each independently represents an atomic group required to form a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring,

Z^3 represents an atomic group required to form a 5- or 6-membered nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ring, which has substituent (R^{43}) on a nitrogen atom in Z^3,

R^{41} and R^{42} each independently represents an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an aralkyl group or an aryl group,

R^{43} represents an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an aralkyl group, an aryl group, a substituted amino group, amido group, imino group, an alkoxyl group or a heterocyclic group,

wherein at least one of R^{41}, R^{42} and R^{43} represents a water-soluble group,

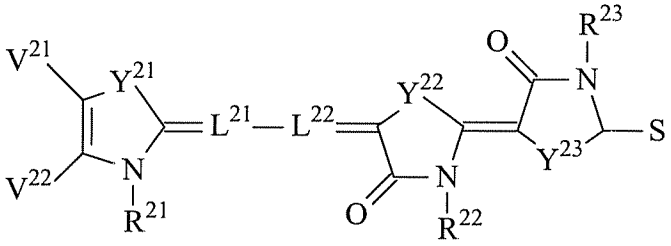
L^{11} to L^{19} each independently represents a methine group,

m and n each independently represents 0, 1 or 2,

l and p each independently represents 0 or 1, and

X represents a counter ion;

Formula III



$(M^{21})_{n21}$

wherein in formula (III), Y^{21}, Y^{22} and Y^{23} each independently represents a -N(R^{24})- group, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or selenium atom,

R^{21} represents an aliphatic group having 10 or less carbon atoms and a water-solubilizing group,

R^{22}, R^{23} and R^{24} each independently represents an aliphatic group, an aryl group or a heterocyclic group, wherein at least two of R^{22}, R^{23} and R^{24} have a water-solubilizing group,

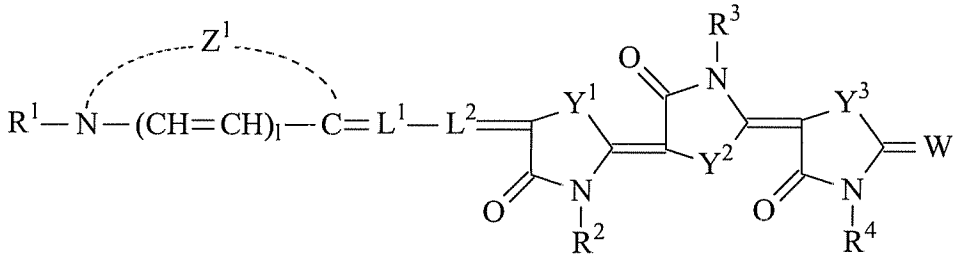
V^{21} and V^{22} each independently represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkoxyl group or an aryl group, or V^{21} and V^{22} bind together to represent a group forming a condensed ring with the azole ring,

L^{21} and L^{22} each independently represents a substituted or unsubstituted methine group,

M^{21} represents an ion required to offset the total intramolecular charge, and

n^{21} represents the number of the ion required to offset the total intramolecular charge;

Formula IV



$(M^1)_n1$

wherein in formula (IV), Y1, Y^2 and Y^3 each independently represents -N(R^5)-, oxygen atom, sulfur atom, selenium atom or tellurium atom,

Z^1 represents a nonmetallic atom group required to form a 5- or 6-membered nitrogen-containing heterocyclic group, which optionally forms a condensed ring,

R^1 represents an aliphatic group having 8 or less carbon atoms and a water-solubilizing group,

R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^5 each independently represents an aliphatic group, an aryl group or a heterocyclic group, where at least two of R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^5 have a water-solubilizing group,

W represents an oxygen atom, sulfur atom or $=C(E^1)(E^2)$, wherein E^1 and E^2 each independently represents an electron-withdrawing group, and E^1 and E^2 optionally bind together to form a keto ring or an acidic heterocyclic ring,

L^1 and L^2 each independently represents a substituted or unsubstituted methine group,

l represents 0 or 1,

M^1 represents an ion required to offset the total intramolecular charge, and

n^1 represents the number of the ion required to offset the total intramolecular charge.

17. **(Withdrawn)** The method for producing a silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 16, wherein the silver halide in the silver halide emulsion layer has a silver bromide content of 50 to 90 mol %.

18. **(Withdrawn)** The method for producing a silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 16, wherein the silver halide in the silver halide emulsion layer has a silver bromide content of 60 to 90 mol %.

19. **(New)** The method for producing a silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 16, which contains at least one kind of hydrazine derivative in the silver halide emulsion layer and/or the hydrophilic colloid layer.

20. **(New)** The method for producing a silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 19, wherein the hydrazine derivative is contained in an amount of 1.0×10^{-4} mol/mol Ag or more.

21. **(New)** The method for producing a silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 16, wherein at least one side of the silver halide photographic light-sensitive material has a conductivity represented by a surface resistivity of $1 \times 10^{12}\Omega$ or less.

22. **(New)** The method for producing a silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 21, which has a conductive layer containing a conductive polymer.

23. **(New)** The method for producing a silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 22, wherein the conductive layer has a surface resistivity of $1 \times 10^{12}\Omega$ or less at 25°C and 25% of relative humidity.

24. **(New)** The method for producing a silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 16, wherein the dye for spectral sensitization is dissolved in water at a concentration of 0.05 weight % or more.

25. **(New)** The method for producing a silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 16, which has a gelatin layer between the emulsion layer and the support.

26. **(New)** The method for producing a silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 16, which has a coated silver amount of 3.0 g/m^2 or less.

27. **(New)** The method for producing a silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 16, wherein the silver halide emulsion is spectrally sensitized with at least one kind of dye represented by the formula (I).